New York Daily Tribuns

MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1865.

To Correspondents.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

The latest news regarding Gen. Sherman's movements in South Carolina is from the Richmond papers. Charleston dispatches state that on the 16th d 17th inst. his advance was within two miles of the Combance River, to the east side of which the Rebels had retreated. His forces were said to be concentrating In the vicinity of McPrersonville. Charleston is supmarching order, while Gen. Sherman was to follow on by railroad with the rest of his army, his artillery, trains &o. The Charleston Mercury says that a large umber of receforcements have arrived in that city Philadelphia. and The Richmond Emminer announces that there have tely been some important dispositions made of Rebe troops in that direction.

and bales of Rebel Government cotton were destroyed patch boat permission to put into the port of (New-Hampshire,) and that and Vermont are the by fire at and in the vicinity of Auguste, Ga., on last nday and Monday nights. The Daunille (Va.) Regis fer says that the railroad between that place and Greensboro, N. C., some forty-five miles in extent, has been repaired. Mr. Foote had arrived in Rich Florida. The United States vessel, after remond from Fredericksburg, and it was said that he would again take his scat in the Robel House of Repre-Sentatives. It was reported in Richmond that General Rood had been superseded by Dick Taylor, who is a brother-in-law of Jeff, Davis.

Six hundred of the eight hundred Rebels capfured by the Union forces at Fort Guines, Mobile Bay, other two hundred some have died and the others have tained by the reporter of that paper from Mr. livery by the Union authorities the steamer, Waverly penest of Rebet soldiers in Northern prisons.

liver, on its western book, is confirmed. They blew It up at one o'clock on last Tuesday morning. They also about the same time blew up the pirate steamers illnhassee and Chicamanga. A number of Robel torpedoes have been taken up from the bed of the Cape

There was more than the usual firing in front of Petersburg on last Thursday night and during Friday morning. On Thursday night there appeared to be is unexplained. The ringing of bells and shouting of men were heard for hours.

Canada for his extradition. A Toronto paper says that of each policeman to stop a stage the driver of the British Government has ordered thirty comboats to which refuses to take up a passenger; but a by the time navigation opens.

The Senate of the Rebel Congress has adopted Acton might quicken their good will. s resolution creating the office of General-in Chief of their armies, with the design of having that position sceapled by Gen. Lee. The Rebel Senate has also pecommended that Gen. Joe Johnston be reinstated in

at Beverly, West Virginia, on the lithinst. About two tions in our TRIBUEZ ALMANAC, and it may bundled of these afterward escaped. Very little now be considered as nearly exact as careful reproperty was captured by the Rebels.

Admiral Porter, in his detailed report of the ottack on Fort Fisher, gives the total number of naval vote for President, with of course a correspond officers killed and wounded as 21, and of others killed, wounded and missing, including the explosion of the ing increase for Lincoln and McClellan. The rongazine, 309.

GENERAL NEWS.

The sixth section of the Bill of Rights, passed calmost unanimously by the Miss are State Convention, declares that that State shall ever remain a member of vote in their camps. It was a new business; the National Union, and that all attempts to dissolve and nation ought to be resisted with the whole power and the result has been a very general botching of the State. The seventh declares that every chilzen of the matter. Probably the Ohio and Iowa of the State owes paramount allegiance to the National laws work best-at least a greater proportion of Government, and that no State enactment in opposition votes are returned, and, seemingly, a pretty full

of the Rio Grande, was one of the most violent that has to such an extent that not one-fourth of ever been experienced in that region, and considerable the men entitled to suffrage had their damage was done by it to shipping. The British bark
John Bull, with one thousand four hundred bales of cotton on board, foundered near the mouth of the river.

York the practical effect of the law was to and other vessels met with severe disasters.

accumulated, and is still gathering a large amount of ness in direction or from non-receipt in time. even to the natural standard, we find the Demotestimony and facts relative to frauds and abuses under New-Jersey, being a good Democratic State, the laws for the collection and purchase of cotton and disfranchises her soldiers. In Pennsylvania,

feet, which have been operating against Wilmington, We believe the soldiers of Delaware do not have returned to Fortress Monroe. Five hundred pris- vote away from home. In Maryland, the Cononers of the North Carolina regiment captured at Fort stitutional election had paved the way, and in Fisher have arrived at Fortress Morroe. Another lot November the vote (except of Rebel sympathizers

there on Saturday, was so seriously chafed by ice that the war, and the votes of a number of counties and a large number of army horses had been resented Kentucky polled a fair vote, and it was prompt-

from their danger. Washington. It is understood he is endeavering to ar- Western portion of the State, where, in conse- and the wonderful vitality of their party. range the quota of troops, so as to secure the number required of that State without resort to drafting.

three cent currency will be issued from the Treasury turned pretty fully, but not until after the first amount will be put into circulation.

have been appointed Commissioners of Charities and closely employed to attend to voting. Min- has been drained of a vast mining population by possible by the large number of Brigadier and meets our hearty approbation. It is that with Correction, to succeed Mesars, Draper and Grinnell,

erann was seriously injured.

At latest advices our troops were reconnoitering up terpedoes and feeling their way toward Wil-

A force of eight today men are to go from A boiler in the Pioneer Mechanics' shop at

Buchington, Vt., expidded on Monday, destroying the ngine house and killing the engineer.

There was wild excitement in stocks and gold at the Sacarday Evening Exchange, on the call. The whole maked improved after the call. Gold radied to roll; after the call, and at the close of repeat soid at 2015. These were im-mented connections, and the attendance was larger than at any ime since April last.

The National Intelligencer announces that the President has sent to the Senate the nominations of James Kelly to be Postmaster, Abram Wakeman to be Surveyor, Shason Draper to be Collector, and Jacob Stewart to be Assistant Treasurer, at New-York.

The National Freedmen's Relief Association will hold a meeting in Cooper Institute on Wednesday evening, in behalf of the negroes libcrated by Gen. Sherman's march and now in extreme destitution on the Islands of South Carolina. The call is signed by many eminent citizens, and we trust the meeting will do something toward eliciting a prompt and generous subscription.

The only fresh rumor that has reached us in regard to peace is the statement that Mr. Blair carried with him to Richmond full authority from the President to give a safe conduct for posed to be his destination. The Fifteenth and Seven-Pence Commissioners from Jefferson Davis to teenth Corps are reported to be advancing in light Washington. It rests on no better authority than a private letter said to have been written by some one in Washington to a gentleman in

According to a statement in the Paris Patrice the President of the Brazilian province of party is strikingly exemplified in the table. Richmond papers say that about six thous- Babia recently refused to a United States dis-Babia, on the ground that there was in that port a mercantile vessel bearing the Confed erate flar, and that he did not wish to see a rehich was recently so badly damaged by the freshers, currence of an incident similar to that of the maining five hours in the entrance of All Saints Bay, put to sea again.

we copy in another column an account of the escape of our correspondents, Messrs, Richardwere recently exchanged in Mobile harbor. Of the son and Browne, from Sall bury, N. C., obtaken the oath of allegiance. At the time of their de- Richardson. Both gentlemen are on their way to this city, and on their arrival we shall be was lying at Mobile laden with one thousand bales of the chis city, and on their arrival we shall be potton, which were to come North to be sold for the able to lay before our readers a faller report of all that they have suffered and seen while in The report that the Rebels had evacuated prison and since their escape. That the revela-Fort Caswell, situated near the month of Cape Fear tions they have to make are interesting, new and important, we know from private letters.

Proprietors of stage lines may as well notice a letter in another column in regard to the exgreat rejoicing among the Rebels, the cause for which formed of it in order to prescribe and enforce a with a large "decrease" as the final results proper rule. Then let every case of disobedi-The alleged Lake Erie pirate Burley is now at ence be reported, and the offending driver be Toronto, awaiting the order of the Governor-General of promptly discharged. Meantime is is the duty the Northern lakes, and that they will probably arrive they don't always show a becoming also it where a negro is concerned, an order from Mr

OUR PRESIDENTIAL VOTE. Having received a number of county return in Michigan and some other States, which were About seven hundred Union soldiers were not sent in in time for the canvass for Electors in made prisoners by the Rebel Gen. Wickham on his raid Docember, we have made the necessary correcvision can make it. The result of the latecorrections are an increase of the aggregate difficulties in the way of arriving at complete results have been chiefly in regard to the Soldiers Vote. Within the past year laws have been enneted in several States allowing soldiers to From New-Orleans we learn that the gale at the commencement of the present month along the Yeas cost, and especially in the vicinity of the month of the Ric Grands was not inaccuracies. prevent and discourage the voter, and how The House Committee on Military Affairs has thousands of ballots were lost for want of clear-Most of the large vessels of Admiral Porter's of Congress, certainly) by irregularity and delay. A tug-boat which arrived at Washington yes-terday reports that the steamer Express, which left quence of guerrilla interference, it was impossible

For the purpose of giving the reader a clear population. view of the vote of the Free States, and the the North to Savannah immediately for the purpose of progress in one way of the Republican Union enting in running order the railroads centering in that party, and in the other way of the Pro-Slavery Compromising Democracy, we present below tabular exhibits of the vote by States in 1856, 1860 and 1864, with the increase and decrease for each State for each period. Let the reader bear in mind that the average increase of population in the whole of these States (and the average increase of voters is almost the same) is four per cent a year, or sixteen per cent for

each Presidential period: EFFURLICAN-UNION VOTE, 1856, 1860, 1864. SKKARRERKERES

(d. before figures denotes decrease.) The rapid growth of the Republican Union There has been a decrease in only one State

party has a proud record: Extraordinary gain 307.000 And notwithstanding the immense drain of uen for the war, the party has considerably ex-

seded the natural increase of four per cent per nnum since 1860: 19.23 Natural increase 358,519....

stances like the one described are byene means | was only 434 more than for their last President. meommon, and they require a remedy. We In our table we have "increase" and "depresume the stage managers only need to be in-erease" about equally recorded as to States,

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Difference 1861.	1. D.	136	20	100	1860.	1856.	offer.

なれいさいかかないれかれるかれたされなかれれなかれた PRO MACON CHEMENS NOT SANGE (d indicates decrease, in indicates increase.) As before observed, the natural increase of voters is four per cent per year. Let us compure the "progress" of the Democratic party, including the debris of Know-Nothingism, Conervatism, and all other odds and ends voting

against Fremont and Lincoln: | Per cent | Per cent

While the war has retarded the growth of the Union party, but has not reduced that growth from 1856 to 1860-taking a sudden shoot down

25,62

Extraordinary loss.... 513,919 a falling off (as above shown) of more than half of the United States can be understood.

night. Five cars were considerably broken up, but no home. California we have complete, except, of souri is partially deranged in the West by the their duties, and, what is more, from their dancourse, a few Soldiers' votes. From Oregon war: New-Hampshire has slightly decreased ger. They do not resign and cannot be killed. and Nevada we have the official aggregates, but in population; West Virginia is reduced by the emigration and the refusal to vote of her Rebel ber of the brigades are commanded by Colonels.

AGGREGATE VOTE FOR THREE TERMS SELELBONNANSSERRERINGERERSS

States	1856	1850.	Increase
Mornin	110,221	6	8,019
unegifeut	80,325	17,246	4.3,070
inware	14,587	16,009	1,652
Bols		3,19,693	80.741
dinna		277,143	36,712
T3		100,001	39,027
nans			
minaky		144,850	
tine		816,26	
ariand	- 7	92.502	
asenohusetts	107,481	169,533	
ichigau	123,558	154.747	19,181
mnesota		34,798	
issouri	106,688	165,508	
0. V. D. J.			
ow-Hampshire.		63,933	
ew-Jersey		191,120	10
ow.York		673,136	ī
hio	386,497	440,441	93
TONOU	ī	_	14.410
enesylvania	ī	_	15
hode Island	7	_	
ermont		_	p.
est Virginia	- 大地	_	2. 20
isconsin	119,512	132.160	94
Total	3,346,416	3,869,300	502,284

(d. before figures indicates decrease.) On the whole, the figures show more clearly han volumes of argument the grand vitality of the Free States. Excepting the Border Slave States from the table, we have an increased vote since 1856 of three quarters of a million. Reduced to proportion the results are:

Less than peace growth.... 482,477

These exhibits are alike gratifying to the nembers of the Union party and the country. states making the least progress in population. Whether the Democracy and Jeff. Davis will be Rated according to natural increase, the Union equally satisfied may be a matter of question.

-It will also be seen that our completed return of the whole vote in 1864 fully justifies the estimate made by President Lincoln in his mesage of December 7. The aggregate exceeds his figures by 19,115. Adding the few Soldiers' otes not yet counted and the votes cast in Tennessee, the vote actually east on the 8th of rettynearly 4,075,000.

UNEMPLOYED GENERALS.

We are satisfied, from complaints that reach tles; and that an equal wrong is being done the service and the people, by retaining in commis-Democracy. The election of Buchanau seemed not be employed in the field. Recognizing the gress to protect the whole American people to exhaust their vitality, and the vote (in the fact that our service might be embarrassed in hates which voted last year) four years later this way, Congress two years since authorized tions as Mr. Johnson is here defending. clusion of colored people from the stages. In- for Douglas, Breekinridge and Bell combined, the President to muster such incumbents out of respect, can be better stated by a brief quotation bread question of power, he says: from the debate in the Senate Jan. 7, on the sill introduced by the Committee on Military Affairs in the House. Senator Trumbull says:

Affairs in the House. Senstor Trumbull says:

"Now, sir, what say this Counlities unanimously!
The Countries on Military Affairs say that 'many
general officers in the regular and volunteer force if
the Army of the United States have been and now are
manniously or not en city corresponding with their
rank.' The Committee on Military Affairs manimously
say that these colleers hold commissions and draw pay
and allowances without any equivalent service realered
to the Government,' and the Committee on Military
Affairs unanimously say that 'at the same time these
officers stand in the way of the prometion and consequent increase of comprised on of the officers of inferior
grade who are performing the duties proper to such
general officers. The Committee on Military Affairs
further say that 'this is burdenouse to the Treasury,
mains to meritorious officers in the field, and should be
speedily remedied,' yet they propose to do nothing to
rames yit. The Committee on Military Affairs further
say that:

eratic party-after the four years' stand-still tion the logic that, on such a statement of facts York with Philadelphia, we maintain that The President has been clothed with a doubtful a clear natural and an equally clear constiand exceedingly delicate power, and has failed, tutional right to hold intercourse, visit and trade or refused, or neglected to use it. "The Presi- with each other by the most convenient route, in dent does not do his duty; therefore," say the the cheapest and most expeditious manner; and So the Democratic party, which after eight | Committee, "we will not do ours." This is what that, if New-Jersey had seen fit to play the part years' natural growth ought to have polied the action means, if the honorable Chairman of of dog in the manger, she would thereby have 2,325,673 votes, is able only to raise 1,811,754, the Committee on Military Affairs in the Senate made it the duty of Congress "to regulate com-

she sunk off Indian Head, after the persons on board were not taken, or at least not returned. natural growth should have east 1,771,273, has gaged in urging the passage of the bill were not gress could not refuse to do this without a clear Admiral Porter's feet recently operating against Fort actually poiled 2,004,977, a gain (see table) of better acquainted with the facts in which the abnegation of duty and a practical denial of the Fisher have returned, and are now anchored in Hamp ly returned, only a few counties being omitted. nearly half a million. Yet a few maundering bill originated. We were losing through resig. vital, vivifying truth that we are citizens of one Gov. Fenton of New-York has arrived at Missouri shows several blank counties in the Democratic organs are prating of the increase nations our most valuable officers in the field; great, free country, no part of which has a right, with 500 men of the 10th North Carolina regiment, cap Of the aggregate growth of the voting populand the War Department, clarmed at their num- ating barriers between other portions of the ware. Fifteen thousand dollars worth of the new to open the polls. Wisconsin and Iowa re- lation, in spite of the war, we have heretofore ber, refused to approve or accept any more. United States. Every toll-gate wantonly written. The elaborate table below explains The officers were moved to this by the fact, that erected, every tax needlessly imposed on such for terpedoes and removing obstructions to free navigo to-day, and for some days thereafter about half of the canvass. Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan itself. (Bear in mind that the natural growth is owing to the expansion of our currency, the transit, is a violation both of the letter and are now full, except five or six regiments in the four per cent a year.) The decreases noted in pay of an officer has ceased to be sufficient to spirit of the Constitution. Messrs, James Bowen and Owen W. Brennan latter State, and perhaps a few Ohio soldiers too a few instances are easily explained. California support his family. Promotion is rendered imnesota has been greatly deranged by Indian the rush to Nevada and British Columbia; Major-Generals now in commission being kept which he opens his plea-as follows: whose terms of office have expired.

A train on the New-Jersey Railroad was the new of the State is much lighter than it would have been in a time of peace at the sulien Secesh refused to vote at all; Mis- by act of Congress, and yet are removed from the track near New-Brunswick on Friday.

Which is now in commission being kept which is now before the state is much lighter. They fill the places, limited senate, according to my view, involves principles of the new peace at the sulien Secesh refused to vote at all; Mis- by act of Congress, and yet are removed from great importance, which it is very desirable, if they

In the Army of the Potomac, a large num-Gen. Sheridan's Army has all its brigades and some of its divisions commanded by Colonels. The Fourteenth and Twentieth Army Corps, ander the command of Gen. Sherman, have eighteen brigades commanded by Colonels. The Fifteenth and Seventeenth Corps of the same army have only two brigades commanded by Brigadier-Generals, and the rest are commanded by Coloand Foster.

When, however, we leave the field and come largest abundance. The Middle Department has, for example, the Eighteenth Army Corps, consisting, we are assured, of about men enough to make one regiment, and affords employment for one Major-General and three Brigadier-Generals. So of the Department of the Ohio; while our cities have any number of Major and Brigadier-Generals on Boards, or Courts, or Commissions, or on leave. They are strung along railroads and stuck up in garrisons, where a sergeant and a squad would be dying from lack of excitement

These are facts calling for serious considerof the bill that would have brought relief. Our went and suffering: whereupon it thus moralizes. people will become disheartened and our armies disorganized by such injustice. The war-worn veterans of the regiments who have carried our flag in triumph from field to field, bearing, in many instances, the mark of the enemy upon their persons, should at least be permitted to their persons, should at least be permitted to resign if we cannot recognize their services and hopeful should never venture into the water give them their well-earned promotion.

Amboy Monopoly. As this was to be done, and can guess how the unfortunates in question may well done, we rejoice that Mr. Johnson was se- be "fitted to bear any of the burdens of life" lected to do it. If a great and gainful abuse is freedom; but how they should be so fitted in to be upheld by a show of argument, he of all Slavery we do not perceive. Until emancipated, our present Senators is the man from whom we they are the absolute property of those who hold should expect the effort.

confers the power "to establish post-roads." be most inconsistent if they did. Not even November for Presidential Electors would be Now, we do not at all question nor doubt the when her West Indian slaves were emancipated right of Congress to create post-roads wherever prospectively by Great Britain did the masters they may be needed-much less to direct the see fit to have anything done to prepare them mails to be carried over any existing roads; but for freedom-not till the chains had actually we insist that Congress has ample power to fallen from their limbs was the work of preparwe must that a great wrong is being done the gallant officers who are and have been fighting our batless and that a great wrong is being done the gallant officers who are and have been fighting our batless and that a great wrong is being done the gallant officers who are and have been fighting our batless and that a great wrong is being done the gallant officers who are and have been fighting our batless and that a great wrong is being done the gallant officers who are and have been fighting our batless and that a great wrong is being done the gallant officers who are and have been fighting our batless and that a great wrong is being done the gallant officers who are and have been fighting our batless and that a great wrong is being done the gallant officers who are and have been fighting our batless and that a great wrong is being done the gallant officers who are and have been fighting our batless and that a great wrong is being done the gallant officers who are and have been fighting our batless and that a great wrong is being done the gallant officers who are and have been fighting our batless and that a great wrong is being done the gallant officers who are and have been fighting our batless and that a great wrong is being done the gallant officers who are and that a great wrong is being done the gallant officers who are and that a great wrong is being done the gallant officers who are and that a great wrong is being done the gallant officers who are and that a great wrong is being done the gallant officers who are and the great wrong in the great wrong in the great wrong its being done the gallant officers who are and the great wrong its being done the gallant officers who are and the great wrong its being done the great wrong its being d among the several States." (Federal Constitu- ward preparing a slave for the duties of free tion, Art. I, \$8; clause 3.) It seems to us that manhood is to free him. sion general officers who, from some cause, can- this power was granted mainly to enable Conagainst just such local impediments and exter-

Mr. Johnson seems disposed not to mince office. The present condition of affairs, in this matters, but to make thorough work. On the

New Jersey was under no obligation to make a road or a canal. I suppose that will be admitted. There is nothing in the constitution of the United States which compels New-Jersey to spend a dollar for the benefit of other States, to spend a dollar in the construction of roads or canals in her ewa state. What she does for the tenest of her own citizens she is authorized to do. enont of her own citizens she is authorized to do,

merce" and "to establish post-roads" between a million; while the Union party, which by It is to be regretted that the Senators en- the two greatest of American cities-that Conwhen the Generals in command of our armies, under the Constitution, to enrich itself by cre- tured at Fort Fisher, who are to be sent to Fort Dale

have not been settled, should be settled at the very settlest possible time." We pray the Senate to heed this observation. It is sensible and timely. If Mr. Johnson's other positions are sound, then the commerce of New-York may at any time be blasted by a combination of New-Jersey and Pennsylvania politicians to stop railroad transportation cast wardly and northwardly across their States into

ours, so as to aggrandize their own cities at our cost. If it be true that we thus enjoy our trade and prosperity not as rights guaranteed by the Federal Constitution, but by the grace and favor nels. The Fourth Corps of the same army has of our Southern neighbors, we pray Congress to only two Drigadier-Generals. The like result say so forthwith and let us proceed to propitiate the orbits of the arbitra of th we have-as we most firmly believe-a clear right under the Constitution to traverse Newto Departments, the result is quite the reverse. Jersey in the peaceful prosecution of our lawful We have Brigadler and Major-Generals in the business, then she can have no right to prevent or impede such transit by the readiest and cheapest means known to civilization; and it is the duty of Congress to take care that our Constitutional rights are not divested by State subserviency to a local and rapacious monopoly. Messrs. Senators! will you be so good as to decide this question speedily? It surely has been long enough under consideration.

PREPARING FOR FREEDOM.

The N. Y. Express discovers that a portion of those who have been suddenly emancipated amid the whirl and chaos of a gigantic and teration, and other action than the postponement rible Civil War, have thereupon fallen into -The anxious mother, who insisted that her

until after he should have learned to swim, has been generally supposed a myth; yet the above Mr. Reverdy Johnson has made the argument would argue that she was a veritable woman, to the Senate in support of the Causien and and has left progeny to edit The Express. We Mr. Johnson professes inability to guess under that to free them is to wrong their masters and what power granted to Congress by the Consti. damage all concerned. Of course, the masters will not allow them to be "prepared for the du claimed to exist, unless it be the clause which ties which belong to freedom"-they would

THE BANKRUPT LAW. A memorial of the Boston Board of Trade to

the Senate of the United States, in relation to a Bankrupt Law, was presented on Friday to the Chamber of Commerce in this city. The Boston Board think that the passage of the Act now before the Senate will be disastrous to those Northern citizens who have money owing to them at the South, and they ask & postponement till such time as Northern creditors can come to some adjustment with their debtors in the rebellious States. d may be compelled to do, not by the United States, they the influence of her own population. They elect to the influence of her own population. They elect to the influence of her own population. They elect to the influence of her own population. They do not lose sight of that feature of the limits that the members of their Legislature to construct any perticular road or canal that they want, but a United States have no right to interfere. If Newvery was not under any obligation to the United dies, or any citizen whatever living in any other are, to construct a road or canal in 180, when these or any citizen whatever living in any other are, to construct a road or canal in 180, when these or many company were nother to any other canal in 180, when these or any citizen whatever living in any other are to construct a road or canal in 180, when these or any citizen whatever living in any other are to construct a road or canal in 180, when these or any citizen whatever living in any other than the difficulty of proving disloyalty. grade who are performing the daties proper to such general officers. The Committee on Military Affairs further say that:

Indust to meritorious officers in the field, and should be appeally remedied, by these proposes to de nothing to make either of these improvements, and abody had a right to enforce as against the power. It was a power confident to have easily had a right to enforce as against be the execution of the military Affairs further say that:

"Tensory burdes, and the efficiency and general interests of the makery exceeding and advisory propose to the force as against be the execution of the military affairs further say that:

"Tensory burdes, and the efficiency and general interests of the makery exceeding and advisory proposed or about the makery exceeding and had a right to enforce as against the power. It was a power confident to her own sole discovered the transmitted power. It was a power confident to her own sole as that power. It was a power confident to her own sole discovered the section of the power, who had a right to expect the maker of the earth of the power, who had a right to expect the maker of the earth of the power, who had a right to expect the maker of the earth of the power who had a right to expect the maker of the earth of the power who had a right to expect the maker of the power who had a right to expect the maker of the power who had a right to expect the maker of the power who had a right to expect the maker of the power who had a right to expect the power who had a right to expect the power who had a right to expect the power of the earth of the power who had a right to expect the power of the earth of the earth of the power who had a right to expect the power of the power who had a right to expect the power of the power who had a right to expect the power of the power who had a right to expect the power of the power who had a right to expect the power of the power who had a right to expect the power of the power who had a right to expect the power of the power who had a -Why, Mr. Johnson! we complain, as citicharge his indebtedness if he has anything "After stating that, after recapitulating the cell saying that economy and justice, and the efficiency and general interests of the military service require that this evit should be remedied, what is the conclusion." Therefore we, the Committee on Military Affairs, recommend the indefinite postponement of the bill which proposes to remedy it! That is the logic! That is exhausted the recommend. We acknowledge the cell, and therefore we propose indiffinitely to postpone the bill which will remedy it! Why! Because the President of the United States has the power to remedy it! Well, sir, but he does not, that these men are holding office; you remit it to the president, as you have been remaiting it to him, and it has not been done. The cril exists. The efficiency of the military service requires it to be remedied. You have the power to remedy lit but somebody else has the power, and because somebody else has the power to remedy lit but somebody else has the power, and because somebody else has the power to remedy lit but somebody else has the power to remedy lit but somebody else will not exercise it, but will be the are performing the dutter which belong to those superforming the dutter which belong to the superforming either railread or canal, (which we agree to;) The Rebellion has carried a good dad crive pay, let injustice be done to inferior officers who are personning the duties which belong to those superiors; we will not remedy it, though we have the power, and you thereupon assume that she had "a right to say upon what terms she would author that the position! Can we go before the country, can we so before officers of the Army, can we do justice to ourselves, while we occupy such a position?"

Have of collecting Southern debts without it is a continue of the Profit and Loss account, and you thereupon assume that she had "a right to say upon what terms she would author that the position! Can we go before the country, can we so before officers of the Army, can we do justice to ourselves, while we occupy such a position?"

Have of collecting Southern debts without it to the wrong side of the Profit and Loss account, and Southern debts must go with the rest. A Bankrupt Law is an imperative necessity to the ourselves, while we occupy such a position?" horse of another color. If she had chosen not crippled among Northern merchants; to delay The able and honest Senator may well quest to "authorize" any road at all connecting New- it for the sake of those who still hope to get something from Southern debtors is to pass by as this, yet demands an indefinite postponement the people of these two cities, with our unfortunate citizens solely for the benefit of of the bill that would have furnished a remedy, the millions of other similarly situated, had those who, though they have met with losses

FROM FORTRESS MONROR.

Return of Part of Porter's Fleet-Acriva of Rebel Prisoners.

FORTHESS MONROE, Friday, Jan. 20, 1 VIA BAUTIMORE, Jan. 22, 1865. The frigates Minnesota, Wabash, and Coloado, and the greater portion of the larger vessels of

ton Roads. The steamer Gen. Lyon arrived here this afternoon

Our troops are actively engaged in reconnoitering

ANNAPOLIS, Md. Jan. 22, 1965.
The steamer Adelaide from Fertress Monroe 21st has

FORTHESS MOTHOR, Saturday, Jen. 21, 1963. The steamer De Molay arrived here to day from Fort lisher with eight hundred Kebel prisoners, captured in